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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The execution of two of the condemned Chinese officials took place yesterday in Pekin. —— The Camp of Confederate veterans at Winchester, Tenn., oppose the invitation to President McKinley to attend the reunion at Memphis. —— Sixty five cotton mills in the South have agreed to curtail production. —— The hazing amendment to the Military Academy bill, agreed to in conference, provides that any cadet found guilty of hazing shall be summarily expelled. —— Another sensation in the House of Representatives. —— Senator Allison entered Admiral Sampson in the Senate. —— A negro shot a naval stores operator on the Suwanee river, Florida, and afterwards shot the sheriff who attempted to arrest him. —— Thirty-five men believed to have perished in a mine fire in Wyoming. Forty or more passengers injured in a railroad wreck near Millersburg, Ind. —— A negro lynched at Terre Haute, Ind., for brutal murder of a white woman. —— Heavy fighting between Chinese and French forces —— British report the Boers trying to arrange for terms of peace.——Jim Yeates shot and killed Will Freeman, town marshal at Donalsonville, Ga. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½ to 2 per cent.; cotton easy, middling uplands 9 3-16; flour was fairly active and steady at unchanged quotations; wheat—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 red 81c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot dull and weak; No. 2 49c at elevator; oats—spot quiet and firm, No. 2 31c; rosin quiet, turpentine steady at 41¾@43c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 26.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 34 degrees; 8 P. M., 39 degrees; maximum, 43 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Precipitation for the day, .63; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.21 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 4.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday; probably lower temperature in western and central portions. Thursday, increasing cloudiness with probably rain in eastern portion; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac—February 27.

Sun Rises	6 37 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.51 P. M.
Day's Length	11 h. 14 M
High Water at Southport	2 12 A. M
High Water Wilmington	4 42 A. M.

They celebrated Washington's birthday in and in the vicinity of Manila with speech-making inside and a clash with the Filipinos outside.

Gen. Gordon got that stolen pocketbook back by mail the other day. The papers were all right, but the currency was removed. The thief retained that for his trouble.

A New Jersey man the other day married his son's step-daughter. If there should be additions to these families won't they have a perplexing time figuring out the relationship they bear to each other.

Santa Teresa, the Mexican girl who has created such a sensation in that country as a miraculous healer, has arrived in New York. She is a healer, too, who lays Schlatter, and his imitators in the shade.

A Washington correspondent says the Scriptures are not quoted as much in the Senate now as they formerly were. The majority of the men in the Senate now take more stock in deals, stock-jobbing, land-grabbing, &c., than they do in the Scriptures.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., man named Dunn wants a divorce from his wife, who is a large, muscular woman and owns a large St. Bernard dog and an ugly pug, and insists on all four sleeping in the same bed. He objects to that kind of social equality, and therefore desires to retire from the combine.

A citizen of Vienna, Austria, recently deceased, at the age of 73 years, kept a record of the cigars he smoked while he was engaged in that industry. The score counted up 628,712, or an average of 13,667 a year. Of the total 43,500 were given him and he bought the rest, for which he paid $12,500. His cigars cost him more than his clothes.

It is somewhat remarkable that while the population of Italy has increased about seven millions in twenty years the population of France has increased but little over one million, and yet there has been considerable emigration from Italy and comparatively but little from France, and the condition of the average Frenchman is better than that of the average Italian.

THE REVENUE ACT.

Subject of Long and Spirited Discussion by the Chamber of Commerce.

MANY OBJECTIONS FILED.

Committee Will Go to Raleigh for Purpose of Asking Modification of Certain Features--Largely Attended Meeting Yesterday.

The burden of discussion at yesterday afternoon's special meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was concerning certain features of the new Revenue act now pending in the Legislature which are believed to be detrimental to the business interests of the community and against which there developed a very strong sentiment during the progress of the session, which lasted from 3 30 to 6 o'clock in the evening. The proposed measure to collect and distribute the school fund of the State accruing from the liquor traffic without regard to the amount arising from the several counties in the distribution was also taken up for a few minutes just before the end of the meeting and the Chamber warmly endorsed the efforts of the New Hanover School Board to thwart any such scheme.

The meeting of the chamber was the most largely attended and most representative held in several years, the seating capacity of the room having been inadequate to the large crowd assembled in response not only to the usual call but also to circulars issued yesterday on the streets inviting the public generally as well as members to be present and discuss the proposed legislation. There were nearly a hundred persons present and all were representative business men of the city who followed clearly the general discussion of the bill that ensued upon its proposal by President M. W. Jacobi who called the meeting to order and presided over the deliberations of the body.

Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the Atlantic National Bank and largely interested in many other public enterprises, was the first speaker.

He dealt with the proposed law as it would affect corporations and called attention to several features which he regarded as unjust to capital.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson called attention to the meritorious features of the bill, specifying those sections which deals with building and loan associations, Schedule B tax and the tax on tobacco.

Mr. D. L. Gore objected to the income tax feature and the inquisitorial provisions.

Mr. Hugh MacRae brought out the matter of the tax contemplated on certificates of indebtedness of corporations and showed the unjustness of its exactions and the disastrous effect it would have upon many business enterprises.

Capt. T. D. Meares spoke in objection to the manner in which the law requires the payment of an income tax.

Capt. Henry Savage, as treasurer of the Acme Manufacturing Company, denounced the provisions of the bill which made him in his official capacity an "unwilling tax collector and a spy upon the private affairs of the corporation" by which he is employed. Capt. Savage had reference to the provisions which make it the duty of the secretary and treasurer to swear and give in certain taxes contemplated in the bill.

Mr. H. W. Malloy, president of the Navassa Guano Co., made an enthusiastic speech of protest against the inheritance features of the act, declaring the inheritancy of the property simply a transfer of property and the tax as one upon widows and orphans, who are least able to bear it. He also spoke of the provisions aimed at corporations, declaring those in the bill as calculated to drive capital from the State and an unjust burden upon enterprises that would otherwise build up the State.

Mr. W. E. Worth characterized the bill as the most iniquitous ever attempted to be foisted upon the State, and all the way through a cleverly devised system of robbery. Speaking of the income tax features, he said that no one should be taxed to make a living. The chief objection he saw to the bill was its failure to provide means for "getting at" all taxable values, and he strongly advised State, county and city boards of equalizations that would be compelled to do their duty. It was shown that less than $5,000 was collected upon incomes in the State last year and that New Hanover was second in amount in the list of counties that paid this tax, Wake county being the largest payer in this respect.

Mr. G. Herbert Smith spoke of the unjust tax upon certificates of indebtedness of corporations and gave everyday illustrations in support of his theory.

Mr. F. H. Fechtig said that a man paying an income tax and investing his income in industrial enterprises that were also taxed to the full limit was paying a double tax and that it was manifestly unjust.

Mr. Gore did not want to impugn the motives of Mr. Willard, as the author of the bill, and believed that if the matter was properly presented to him he would be willing to acquiesce in any reasonable demands of the Chamber.

Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., made a motion which prevailed, that the president appoint a committee of five to go to Raleigh and present the views of the Chamber to the Finance Committee which has the bill under advisement. The chairman has appointed on the committee Col. W. A. Johnson (chairman), Messrs. H. W. Malloy, W. E. Worth, D L. Gore and Sam Bear, Jr. The president will visit Raleigh as soon as a meeting with the committee can be arranged.

This committee was also entrusted with the matter of protesting against the school tax provision of another measure. Col. Johnson, who brought the question up, stated that it would result, if he calculated aright, in the loss to New Hanover's shool fund of something like $12,000 per year. Col. Johnson is chairman of the committee which will go to Raleigh to present the protest against the revenue act and it is safe to presume as chairman of the Board of County School Directors, that he will not allow, if possible, New Hanover's educational interests to suffer.

Routine business transacted yesterday was the favorable consideration of applications for membership from Messrs. J. VanB. Metts, Geo. L. Peschau and F. H. Fecntig.

The pilotage matter, on account of the rush of other business, was not reached.

Present at the meeting yesterday besides those named as participating in the discussion were Col. Jno. L Cantwell, Col. W. L. DeRossett, Capt. Donald MacRae, Capt. E. D. Williams, Capt. J. I. Metts, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Capt. A. L. DeRosset, Messrs. Andrew Smith, F. L. Huggins, H. K. Nash, S. F. King, H. A. Burr, R. R. Stone, W. F. Robertson, Geo. R. French, G. W. Linder, J. M. Bunting, J. A. Taylor, Hugh MacRae, W. H. Sprunt, J. A. Fore, W. R. Barksdale, W. N. Harriss, J. W. Jackson, J. B. Mercer, A. B. Skelding, P. Pearsall, Sol Bear, R. M. Wescott, W. H. Green, J. A. Arringdale, W. A. Whitehead, Jr., R. W. Hicks, R. A. Parsley, S. P. McNair, Jno. E. Crow, Jno. H. Brown and L. Bluethenthal.

THE PILOTAGE QUESTION.

Cape Fear Association Makes a Statement of its Position and Answers Opposing Argument.

The STAR is in receipt of the following communication from the Cape Fear Pilot's Association, concerning the Act in the Legislature with reference to the elimination of certain compulsory features of the law governing the operation of the Association at this port.

TO EDITOR OF THE STAR—The rates of pilotage at Norfolk are ten cents per ton; that city, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco maintained compulsory pilotage on coastwise vessels until their respective commerce became sufficiently important to support the pilotage system without taxing coastwise vessels. All these cities became great under the compulsory pilotage system, and not in consequence of abolishing coastwise pilotage. The fact is that these cities, or the States wherein they are located, are all States of the Northern and Western part of the Union that have ports on or near the ocean. When we speak of the Northern States that have abolished pilotage on coastwise vessels we should not consider those that have no ports on their coast—they never had a pilotage system.

The rate of pilotage still remains much higher in Savannah than in Wilmington, notwithstanding the distance is 65 per cent. greater at this port. Square riggers seldom load coastwise.

The rates at Savannah on a schooner of 500 tons at 20 cents per ton $100; pilotage, 14½ feet, $68 38 each way, $136.76, making a total of $256 76.

The rate at Wilmington per schooner of 500 tons at 19 cents is $95; pilotage, 14½ feet $156, with quarter off if coastwise, $39, making $117 or the net cost, $212.

This is in favor of Wilmington by a difference of $24 76; while the actual distance pilotage is sixty-five per cent. greater. Mr. Parsley thinks he has better knowledge, and less sympathy with the pilots than those who signed the application. He says it is not proposed to repeal the compulsory section of the pilotage laws but merely to modify Section 3,496. That section is wholly in favor of the ship and exempts her from all pilotage where the master or first mate of the vessel has ever held a full branch.

The chief object of the law proposed is, we think, to protect the monopoly, the strongest trust with one exception that transacts business within our city, from reasonable charges for valuable services.

Mr. Parsley is in error about the matter in which the pilots divide fees with each other, but that concerns only the pilots.

The pilotage at Savannah is thirty-six miles; in Wilmington it is sixty. Savannah has reduced pilotage on coastwise in proportion as her foreign commerce has increased, as also the Northern ports have done. They have not asked sympathy, and they believe the signers know where to place their names without consulting Mr. Parsley; at least they will consider the matter before asking him that they may sign.

CAPE FEAR PILOTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE PILOTAGE LAW.

Southport Chamber of Commerce is Favorable to the Association.

The Chamber of Commerce of Southport held a meeting yesterday afternoon and adopted the following resolution, which was transmitted by telegraph to President M. W. Jacobi at the meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon:

"Resolved that the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Southport, N. C., are opposed to any change of the pilotage laws and earnestly request our representatives in the Legislature to oppose the bill now pending to modify section No. 3,496 of the Code."

"E. B. STEVENS, Chairman."

No action was taken in the matter of pilotage at the meeting of the Wilmington Chamber yesterday.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

AN IMPORTANT SALE.

Dickinson's Property, on Front Street, Acquired by Murchison National Bank.

HANDSOME BANK BUILDING

Will Be Erected on the Site as Early as Possible—The Purchase Consummated Yesterday With Capt. Donald MacRae.

The sale of a valuable tract of Front street real estate was consummated yesterday, which means that the appearance of this popular business thoroughfare will soon be much enhanced by the erection of a handsome bank and office building thereon that will be second to none in the city.

The sale was of the valuable Dickinson property, corner of Front and Chesnut streets, to the Murchison National Bank, of Wilmington, and the final details of the same were arranged yesterday. The amount of the purchase is $17,000 and the STAR has it authoritatively from Mr. H. C. McQueen, president of the institution, that a handsome bank building will be erected on the lot at as an early a date as seems to the purchasers practicable. As yet the size of the building or the nature of its architecture, of course, has not been decided but it may be depended upon that the building will be fully in keeping with the custom of the Murchison Bank people to have nothing but the best and to have it early when a start is made. The building will likely be on the street corner of the lot just opposite the post-office, and it is said that the purchasers will most likely build it three stories in height.

The property was bid in at commissioners' sale on January 15th by Capt. Donald MacRae for $16,000 and there was much conjecture at the time as to the disposition he would likely make of it. The lot has a frontage of 141 feet on Front street and runs back about the same width along Chesnut street about 182 feet to Dickinson's alley. Upon it is situated a handsome and very large three-story residence of Philadelphia pressed brick. This will be easily available for the construction of the new building.

ST. JAMES' PARISH.

Call to Rectorship Has Been Extended to Rev. Richard W. Hogue—Has Not Yet Accepted.

The STAR has official notification that the Rev. Richard W. Hogue, of Tuscumbia, Ala., has been called to the rectorship of St. James' parish, of this city. Rev. Mr. Hogue has not yet given the vestry his decision but will do so in the course of a week or two. The vestry and parishioners, however, entertain great hope that his answer will be in the affirmative.

The Rev. Mr. Hogue is an Alabamian by birth and a graduate of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. He is said to be a preacher of much force and power and possessed of many virtues that make the ideal rector.

The STAR yesterday made mention of the visit of Col. Waddell and Mr. D. H. Lippitt to Alabama to hear the Rev. Mr. Hogue and it is learned that they were greatly pleased with him not only as a rector but as a man. Col. Waddell and Mr. Lippett returned yesterday morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. A. French left last night for Boston.

— Dr. H. D. Drake, of Wilson, was here yesterday.

— Dr. C. T. Hawes returned last night from Magnolia.

— Mrs. George Rountree left yesterday morning to visit at Raleigh.

— Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murphy returned last night from a visit to Magnolia.

— Miss Victoria Stone, of Shallotte, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

— Capt. O. D. Burris and family, of Southport, are visiting friends and relatives in the city.

— Mr. A. J. Johnson, of Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county, was making business calls in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. J. E. Norwood, of Newberry, S. C., is visiting relatives in the city. She came on account of the sickness of her sister, Mrs B. O. Stone, who is quite ill with sciatica at her home, No. 409 Orange street.

— Registered at The Orton yesterday were: G. W. Hearsey, Bennettsville, S. C.; J. H. Howell, Charlotte; C. H. Hix, Raleigh; T. W. Sanland, Summerville, S. C.; Robert B. Scarborough, Conway, S. C.; A. B. Nichols, Nichols, S. C.

— Mr. T. W. McBryde, of Greenville, who has a host of friends in Wilmington, is here on his return from a visit to his old home at Jonesboro, N. C. He is a guest of The Orton, where he was formerly the popular and efficient night clerk.

To Attend Wedding.

Messrs. Samuel E. Wood and W. M. Decker will leave this morning for Point Caswell, where at 11 30 o'clock this morning they will attend the marriage of Miss Effie C. Larkins, of that town, to Mr. Isaac S. Decker, of Fayetteville, which will take place at Caswell Presbyterian church.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The steamer *Compton* will make a trip to Southport on Sunday week.

— The British steamship *Khio* from Wilmington arrived yesterday at Moss.

— The revenue cutter *Algonquin* sailed yesterday for a cruise down the coast.

— Mr. Emmett Bentley has been appointed a substitute letter carrier at Wilmington.

— A called meeting of the Fifth Ward Democratic Club is scheduled for Friday night.

— Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., initiated eleven candidates for membership last night.

— The City Democratic Executive Committee has been called to meet to-night for the purpose of arranging for the primary to be held within the next few weeks.

— Miles Nixon, colored, was tried yesterday by Justice Bornemann for assault and battery, and was bound over to the Criminal Court. In default of bond he was committed.

— The Wilmington district degree team of the K. of P. lodges in the city, captained by Mr. W. F. Robertson, has been asked by the Grand Chancellor of the State to go to Clarkton next week to initiate a new lodge there.

— Norfolk *Landmark*: "The officers of the North Carolina State Guard are making preliminary arrangements for an encampment of the entire force at Wrightsville, near Wilmington. This is a return to the old plan, which was found excellent."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

Conference of Leading Workers Held Last Night--Excellent Talks by Dr. Blackwell and Mr. Heinsberger.

The Interdenominational Sunday School Conference of this city met last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium and although the meeting was not very largely attended yet the evening was profitably, as well as pleasantly spent by those present.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Prof. Washington Catlett, after which the audience sang "Onward Christian Soldiers." Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., offered a very fervent prayer and the president followed him with a few explanatory remarks pertaining to the work of the conference and its objects. Mrs. Latta sang "Scattering Sunshine" in her usually delightful voice.

The principal part of the programme was the reports of Dr. C. S. Blackwell and Mr. P. Heinesberger, who were delegates to the State Sunday School Convention at High Point last week. They spoke interestingly of the work of the convention and of the impressions and instructions they received. Dr. Blackwell spoke at length of the International and Interdenominational Sunday school lesson system, which is now used by thirteen millions of people in North Amercia, and twenty-five millions students throughout the entire world, who study the same lessons every Sunday morning. His remarks were very forcible and his suggestions were timely.

Mr. Heinsberger gave a glowing account of the convention and the warm hospitality shown the delegates by the people of High Point. He also spoke of a party which is making a tour "from ocean to ocean" in behalf of the International Sunday School work.

Miss Lillian Dean Caldwell rendered a beautiful solo, "Glory to God in the Highest," after which Rev. R. H. Herring made the closing prayer.

Dr. Sprunt's Farewell.

The Rock Hill correspondent of the Columbian *State* says: "Dr. Alexander Sprunt preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning. In the evening a union service of farewell was held in the First Presbyterian church by the Ministerial Union and short addresses were made by the different ministers. He will leave for his new field some time this week. His family will not go until next month. The loss to Rock Hill will be a great one."

Y. M. C. A. Convention in March.

State Secretary A. G. Knebel, of the Y. M. C. A., spent a short while in the city yesterday arranging with Secretary Turner, of the local association, a programme and other details of the State convention here March 21st 24th. He left in the morning for Goldsboro. The programme will be made public next week.

In Honor of Lieut. Platt.

A number of young gentlemen friends are arranging for a complimentary german to Lieut. W. P. Platt this week. The dance will be at Germania Hall and invitations will be issued in a few days.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. Plummer—Fruits.
Vollers & Hashagen—Grain, oats.
Mercer & Evans Co.—Rubbers 15c.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

People's Savings Bank—Radiators.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A Strong Fight to Be Made Against the Fayetteville Dispensary.

THE GENERAL ROAD BILL.

Divorce Law—The Pension Bill—Favorable Report on Morton's Bill for the Election of Chief of Police of Wilmington by Aldermen

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 26.—Senator McNeill, of Cumberland county, said this morning that he is confident of winning his fight for the repeal of the Fayetteville dispensary law despite the unfavorable report of of his bill by the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. In referring to the vote on the bill last night by the joint committee, he said that of the eleven members who voted against his bill, were Republicans or Populists, members of the same gang who in 1897 put the dispensary upon the people of Cumberland county without the consent of the people expressed by an election of any kind. Had it not been for the party bias, Senator McNeill says, he would have had a good majority for a favorable instead of an unfavorable report last night. It is expected that the bill will come up on the calendar to morrow. The strongest opposition will have to be overcome in the House.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The General Road Bill.

The general road bill, as drafted by the joint Committee on Roads, Alexander chairman, passed the Senate with amendment by Morton not to apply to New Hanover county, and later by Travis, not to apply to any county unless adopted by the commissioners. The bill provides for county road commissions and other necessary regulations.

The Divorce bill was the special order at noon. It passed as it came from the House, except an amendment by Webb was adopted to allow divorce on the ground of three years' abandonment. Also, by Woodard, in case the husband is guilty of or attempts a specified heinous crime. The vote was 30 ayes, 15 noes.

Other bills passed: To establish water works and sewerage in Elizabeth City; to authorize Kinston to issue school bonds; to incorporate schools of Southport township; to amend Laws of '99 regarding Lumberton; to amend charter of Kinston; to repeal chapter 523, Laws '99, in reference to oyster waters of New Hanover county.

Bills introduced: By Aycock, to make appropriations for State hospitals; to prevent live stock running at large in parts of Wayne county; to re-enact and consolidate the school law. (Ordered printed.)

In the House the pension bill came up as the special order at 1 o'clock, but after considerable discussion was made the special order for Wednesday at noon. The bill is that reorganizing the county pension boards, repealing all special pension acts, and providing a pension fund to be supplemented by not more than $200,000 from the State treasury to meet demands for pensions. It will no doubt pass without material amendment.

Bills passed: To allow the Seaboard Air Line to consolidate with branch roads; to incorporate the White Oak River and Onslow County Tramway Company; to incorporate Parkland, Robeson county; to provide a short form for crop liens and chattel mortgages, and regulate fees for same; to amend Laws '99 relating to working roads in Rockingham county; to prohibit the sale or manufacture of liquor in Duplin county.

The bill to allow the clerk of the Supreme Court $25 per month to hire a typewriter caused considerable discussion, and was voted down—ayes 34, noes 7. The statement was made during discussion by advocates of the bill that Col. Kenan receives on an average $3,700 a year for his services, and has to pay out over $700 for clerk hire and postage.

Willard's bill to provide a bank of deposit for county funds, to be directed by the county commissioners instead of the county treasurer, was discussed and re-referred to committee.

Smith's bill to provide four month's school in all counties was discussed and re-referred to Committee on Education.

Bills were introduced: By Allen, of Wayne, to amend the charter of Goldsboro. By Williams, to prevent killing sea gulls for ornaments.

Morton's bill to require the chief of police of Wilmington to be elected by the aldermen receives favorable report from committee. Also, the bill giving New Hanover co ordinate control, with Pender commissioners, of Big Bridge or "Blossom's" ferry.

The Senate makes the Revenue act the special order for Thursday at 11 o'clock.

Night Session.

During the night session of the House the following bills passed: To regulate the State printing by placing the right to give out the contract by the job in the hands of the State council; to amend the charter of Smithfield; to incorporate the Washington and Plymouth railroad; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Sampson county; to establish a free ferry at Elizabethtown; to incorporate the Bank of Beaufort; to increase the number of commissioners for Robeson county; to prevent the entry of certain lands in Onslow county; to incorporate the Clinton and Dunn Telephone Co.

The House committee decided to report the Compulsory Education bill unfavorably.

The joint Committee on Congressional Districts met to-night and decided to recommend that the General Assembly follow the plan of ten districts, as follows:

First—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Gates, Hertford, Perquimans, Dare, Tyrell, Washington, Martin, Pitt, Beaufort, Hyde, Chowan.

Second—Warren Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Edgecombe, Wilson, Lenoir, Green.

Third—Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, Duplin, Wayne, Pamlico.

Fourth—Vance, Franklin, Johnston, Wake, Chatham.

Fifth—Granville, Person, Durham, Orange, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford, Stokes, Forsyth.

Sixth—Harnett, Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover.

Seventh—Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Moore, Montgomery, Randolph, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin.

Eighth—Stanly, Cabarrus, Rowan, Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Surry, Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Caldwell.

Ninth—Mecklenburg, Gaston, Cleveland, Lincoln, Catawba, Burke, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison.

Tenth—Rutherford, McDowell, Polk, Henderson, Buncombe, Haywood, Transylvania, Jackson, Swain, Macon, Graham, Clay, Cherokee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
300 Boxes Mendleson's Lye
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco.

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
Wholesale Grocer,
Jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

NOT Special Bargains.

Genuine Enamel Iron Bed, $3 25. None better at $4 50.
Solid Oak Rocker, Real Leather Seat, $3 25. None better at $5 00
THE ONLY genuine Felt Mattress, $8 00, $9 00 and $10 00.
These are my plain every day prices.
(Bargains in my Windows)
which I am able to give because I know when, where and how to buy; and because of all this my sales are 50 per cent. more than any other store in the city.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street, Inter-State 421.
feb 19 tf

White Spring and Rust Proof Oats.

Seed Potatoes,
Fertilizers,
Salt,
Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
feb 8 tf Nutt and Mulberry

LADIES. LISTEN!

WHEN YOU WANT KISSES, OYSTER PATTIES, MORENGS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, OR ANY KIND OF FANCY CAKES FOR BIRTHDAY OR CARD PARTIES, CALL ON US AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

WARREN'S STEAM BAKERY AND CAFE,
feb 13 tf 22 North Front street.

NOTICE.

FLOUR, all grades, barrels and bags.
SUGAR and COFFEE.
CAKES, CRACKERS, CHEESE and SARDINES.
CANDY, in baskets and boxes.
CANNED GOODS, such as TOMATOES, PEACHES, CORN, OYSTERS, SALMON, etc.
MULLETS and MULLET ROE.
PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and Spanish.
TOBACCOS, Plug and Smoking.
For sale low by

Williams Bros.
feb 21 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical—as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

PULLEY WANTED.

Wanted, a second-hand eight-inch iron fast pulley for countershaft. About six-inch face. Apply at the
feb 16 3t STAR OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRUITS! FRUITS!! Just Received.

FLORIDA ORANGES.

Extra Sweet 40c dozen.
California Navels 30 & 35c dozen.
Extra Bananas 20c dozen.
Extra Malaga Grapes 20c pound.
California Pears 40c dozen.

All kinds of Candies and Nuts.
LOW PRICES.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.
'Phone 139. feb 27 tf

Ladies', Miss and Children's Rubbers,

From 15 Cts. Up.

Call on us before going elsewhere and you can be suited.

New Goods, Shoes &c.,

arriving every week, and prices are always at Rock Bottom.

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY,
Department Stores,
feb 24 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.

Get our prices on

Grain,
Oats,
Hay,

In car lots or less.

Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.

We solicit your favors.
feb 3 tf

More Salt

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS, 10,000 SACKS.

SEED POTATOES
of the BEST variety and quality.

Seed Oats, Seed Rye.

Fertilizers
of all makes and grades.

Inquiries and orders solicited.

The Worth Co.
feb 26 tf

Condensed Diamond Soups.

FREE DEMONSTRATION ALL THIS WEEK

At The Unlucky Corner.

Ladies and Gentlemen cordially invited.
Miss Conway will be pleased to serve you.

S. W. SANDERS.
feb 19 tf

SLEIGH RIDES.

$ 316 00 in E. H. Potatoes.
983 17 in D. S. Meat.
846 00 in N. C. Mullets.
211 41 in Evaporated Apples.
43 00 in Leaven Powders.
28 00 in Rex Powder.
265 00 in Good Luck Powder.
180 00 in Jersey Powder.
96 00 in P. and M. Powder.
153 00 in Hosford's Powder.
94 60 in Market Baskets.
386 49 in Assorted Extracts.
No copyright on our ads.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer.
306, 310, 312 Nut street,
feb 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Carolina Ice Co. Under Reorganization.

A book of subscription to the Capital Stock of the above named company will be opened at the National Bank of Wilmington Tuesday February 26th, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. and remain open until the full amount of the Capital Stock has been subscribed, but not later than Saturday, March 2nd, 1901, at noon, when it will be closed. WM. E. WORTH
Chairman Reorganization Committee.
feb 24 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27.

TALK—THAT'S ALL.

The Michigan Club, of Atlanta, celebrated Washington's birthday with a banquet at night at which there were several speeches, in response to toasts. The most prominent speaker was Postmaster General Smith, whose speech is thus reported by wire:

"We are face to face with the problem of Cuba. It is not for me and this is not the hour to discuss the questions it involves. But there is one truth for which all times are fit and on which all Americans are restrained. The Monroe doctrine is the dominant law of the American continent. It has been during three quarters of a century, and it will be during all the centuries to come. No declaration of Congress impairs its validity or its force, and all declarations of Congress are to be interpreted in harmony with its principles. We do not seek in Cuba any recognition which is not in essence and in substance embraced in the Monroe doctrine or any authority which did not justify and demand our intervention in 1898. But we may well pause to consider whether it is wise to leave all possible developments of the future to be determined by the enforced application of our historic policy when the emergency comes or whether it is better to agree now upon safeguards which shall insure security and spare the necessity of resorting to reserved rights hereafter. Whatever is to be done should be done in the interest of the people of Cuba, and we who, through blood and sacrifice, have given them independence and will be their truest friends and their surest reliance in the new career on which they enter.

"We have, as a people, a great and noble heritage to administer. Most of it has come from the true, brave, strong men who have gone before us. Some of it has come because, with enlarged opportunities and obligations, we have thus far been vouchsafed virtue and strength enough to meet them as sturdily as our fathers met theirs. The mighty events of this administration have unfolded a wider sphere and a broader mission for the great republic. They have placed us in Porto Rico, where law, order and happiness are already prevailing under our sway. They have placed us in the Philippines, where our kindly and liberal dealing toward intelligent self government means as much for the native people as the presence of our flag means for the advancing interests in the Eastern world. They have placed us in China, not to stay, but to use our influence as one of the now recognized world powers to secure such a determination of existing issues as will preserve the integrity of the empire and assure, under treaty rights, free and equal commercial intercourse. They have placed us in Cuba under the mandate of humanity and of American primacy, not to hold control, but to exercise a protecting care which shall redeem and save that fair island from the evils and dangers that compelled our active interference. The American people do not desert duty. American resolution does not retreat. We shall encounter difficulties. We may make some mistakes, but through difficulties and our mistakes we shall go steadily forward, with American faith and courage, to the sure fulfillment of the American mission."

In addition to being a speech-maker Postmaster General Smith is an editor, and ventilates his views in the columns of his paper, the Philadelphia *Press*. This speech sounds very well, taken by itself, but a person who reads the editorials in the *Press* might find it as difficult to reconcile this speech with some of those editorials and to understand as it is to understand them taken in connection with this speech. The editorials have indicated the repudiation of our pledges to Cuba on the guard of duty and have argued in advance to justify ignoring those pledges and establishing a policy which was not dreamed of when the war was in progress between this country and Spain. Now that Spain and Spanish misgovernment are out of the way, that the Cubans have passed from Spanish control to American control a good many things have been discussed that were not thought of then when the war was in progress with Spain.

One of these is that we have a new Monroe Doctrine, a Republican expansion doctrine, which asserts not only all that was asserted in the original document, but a great deal more. The meaning of that document was that no European Government should attempt to establish its power in this hemisphere or seek to secure a political foothold in any of the Republics in it, that thus far this Government stood as their friend and protector and would resent and if need be resist any such attempt by any other power. Where monarchies then held colonies on either of the continents or adjacent islands their situation was recognized as it was, and there was no thought of interference, and hence the sovereignty of Great Britain over Canada, of Spain over Cuba and Porto Rico, of England and France over their colonies in South America was recognized and respected. But under this new Monroe Doctrine, while it is not claimed that it gives us any more rights as to sovereignties existing, they do claim that it gives us heretofore unasserted rights over Cuba and even over the established republics south of us, the right to supervise their action and to demand that their administration of their laws must be in accordance with what we think they ought to be when this Government happens to be interested or when an American citizen happens to be interested. That's the meaning of this new interpretation of this improved and expanded Monroe Doctrine. We must apply it to Cuba because this country has interests that must be looked after there, commercial interest, and the interests of Americans who have gone there, obtained concessions and invested money in them. Under this new interpretation it is claimed we have a right to meddle in that Venezuelan asphalt racket in which one American syndicate is making claims that are opposed by the other American syndicate, and one of these syndicates has obtained decisions of the courts in its favor and the support of the Government, to offset which the defeated syndicate is seeking the support of this Government. These are some of the predicaments in which this new Monroe Doctrine they have discovered will place us.

Postmaster General Smith talks very well, very glibly, and in-as-much as he is a member of Mr. McKinley's cabinet, may be presumed to be speaking for the administration, but with all this suave, semi-benevolent speech, he did not utter one word that would indicate definitely what the policy of that administration is to be for Cuba or for the Philippines. He speaks of "independence for Cuba," while the administration asserts the right under this new Republican Monroe Doctrine to supervise the Constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention, as if it were a Territory of the United States applying for admission to Statehood; claims the right to have coaling stations two or more ports such as we may select, to maintain military posts, to supervise treaties with other nations, and the right to intervene at any time we may deem there is sufficient cause for intervention, in other words "independence," according to this new Monroe Doctrine, means that this Government is to hold suzerainty over Cuba, something like, although more far-reaching than that which Great Britain claimed over the Transvaal Republic, on the strength of which Lord Chamberlain and his associates in forcing the war on the Boers justify that war.

These claims do not accord with independence. Such a protectorate would not be a protectorate under the Monroe Doctrine for the benefit of the Cubans, but a protectorate for the benefit of this country, for which Cuba would have no equivalent, unless the release from the grasp of Spain be considered an equivalent.

If they be honest why don't they tell the American people, the people of Cuba and of the world what they mean, and not be indulging in these fine spun phrases and lofty benevolent pretences? A few candid, honest sentences in plain English that every one could understand, and that would leave no doubt as to what this Government meant to do for and with Cuba, would have settled the Cuban question and the Philippine question long ago; but instead of saying that the have been talking in a guarded non-committal way, hedging and dodging, apparently saying one thing, and leaving a way open to do another, with benevolent expressions on their lips and grab in their hearts and in their finger ends, a fair sample of which is this nicely-sounding, non-committal, double-meaning or no meaning at all speech of Postmaster General Smith.

GIVING IT UP.

In another column we publish an extract from the Charleston *News and Courier* showing the progress this country has made as an exporter of domestic products compared with the leading commercial nations of the world. The growth in our manufactured products has been remarkable, leaving other nations away behind.

This has become a serious problem with foreign manufacturers and with foreign statesmen who behold with amazement the invasion made of their fields by American manufacturers and do not see any way to recover the ground they have lost or to hold the ground they have. Some of them recognize the advantages this country possesses and realize the inevitable. In discussing some of the protective plans suggested the London *Outlook*, which does not see much in them, says:

"After all, the truth probably is that the natural advantages and resources of the United States so far surpass ours as to assure them the commercial predominance they are rapidly attaining. If we take Lord Salisbury's advice and look at a large map, a comparison of the United States with Great Britain is not encouraging for successful rivalry on our part."

That's about the size of it. The natural advantages and resources of this country, combined with the inventive genius, skill and energy of the American, will keep this country at the front, as they have placed her there, unless greed overreaches itself and cripples the industrial system that has achieved such victories and given this country preeminence.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Bridal Feast

Is not infrequently followed by a long, lenten period of enforced fasting and fleshly mortification. The cheek grows hollow, the eyes are dull and deep ringed, and the step is slow and languid. There is an "all dragged-out feeling," which makes life an utter burden. The great functional changes which follow marriage are not usually anticipated, or the wifely suffering might be avoided.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best friend of weak and sickly women. It cures the womanly diseases that rob the eye of brightness and the step of lightness. It tones up the system and establishes the womanly organism on a basis of sound health.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotics. Accept no substitute. There is no other medicine "just as good" for weak and sickly women.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness for about two years," writes Mrs. Emma Richardson, of Goss, Wayne Co., Ky. "Could not do my work part of the time. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and felt as well as I ever did."

Young married women will find a lasting friend in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and is sent *free* (in paper cover), on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE PROTECTION FRAUD

When Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, introduces the bill which he says he intends to introduce, repealing the protective duties on manufactures of steel, in all the lines controlled by the recent great steel combine, he will open the whole tariff question, for the discussion cannot be confined to articles of steel controlled by this combine It will extend to all our manufactured exports, in which it has been demonstrated that our manufacturers can compete with foreign manufacturers without any protection. In this figures will or should be potent arguments, and it will be hard for the advocates of continued protection, if there be any, to answer these arguments. How unanswerable these arguments will be is shown by the following editorial, showing the progress this country has made in the export business, as compared with rival nations, which we clip from the Charleston *News and Courier*:

"The United States now stands at the head of the world's exporting nations. The complete figures for the calendar year 1900 when compared with those of other nations show that our export of domestic products are greater than those of any other country. The total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the calendar year 1900 were $1,453,013 659, those from the United Kingdom, which has heretofore led in the race for this distinction, were $1 418, 348,900, and those from Germany $1,-050 611,000.

"Additional interest is given to the first rank which the United States now holds as an exporting nation by the fact that a quarter of a century ago she stood fourth in that list. In 1875 the domestic exports of the United States were $497,263, 737; those of Germany, $607 096,000; those of France, $747,489,000, and those of the United Kingdom, $1,087, 497,000. To-day the United States stands at the head of the list, the United Kingdom second, Germany third; and France fourth, with the figures as follows: United States, $1 453 013,659; United Kingdom $1, 418,348,000; Germany, $1,0150,611,000; France, $787,000,000. All these figures, it should be remembered, relate to the exports of domestic products. Thus in the quarter-century the United States has increased her exports from $497, 263 737 to $1,443,013 659, or 12 per cent; Germany, from $707,096,000 to $1 050,611,000, or 73 per cent; the United Kingdom, from $1,087,497,000 to $1,418 348, or 34 per cent., and France from $747,439,000 to 787,030,000, or 5 per cent.

"These figures prove conclusively that the time has come when our manufacturers can produce more cheaply than those of foreign countries. But do our people get their goods more cheaply than they could get foreign goods without a tariff? By no means. People in foreign countries get goods cheaper from our manufacturers than they do from their own, but we must still pay the price of the foreign goods with the tariff added thereto. This is because competition is free in foreign countries, giving our manufacturers a market for their goods beyond the amount needed to supply our own country, and thus they are relieved from competition among themselves at home, on which competition the lower price of goods as the result of continued protection was predicted."

In the face of such figures the man who contends for continued protection defends not simply an alleged fraud and imposition on the people, but an actual demonstrated fraud and imposition, concerning which there can be no doubt.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— New England cotton mills are cutting wages ten per cent. If they do this when "the country is prosperous," what is to be expected in a time of depression? They say it is due to a drop in the prices of print cloth and they must either cut wages or curtail production; and with the tremendous tariff on foreign goods it is certain that they can do either or both when they like.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

— In a Washington Day banquet speech at Detroit the Rev. Mr. Duffield of New York city eulogized "the magic touch of an American civilization" in the Far East. He had reference especially to the Philippine Islands. He might have gone further, though, and said something of the "magic touch" that certain Americans are employing in China, where the looting is rich, and individuals have been able to levy and collect "fines" from the unhappy natives.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A JUDGE ON JURIES AND WITNESSES.

Associate Justice Brewer, of the U. S. Supreme Court recently delivered a lecture to the students of Yale University in which he referred to the treatment of jurors and witnesses as follows:

"It is one of the duties of American citizenship that we are called to serve as jurymen. How many cases of sickness the jury call reveals. Men don't like to serve as jurors, and I don't blame them. The jury system as it is at present administered is little more than a relic of a semi-barbarous age.

"The juror is treated little better than a criminal. He is locked up at night and given little more pay than a day laborer. He is compelled to listen to the wrangle of lawyers. I hope that the time will come when the juror will be treated like a gentleman and when he will receive the day of a business man.

"I also hope that the jury system of conviction will give way to one in which the concurrence of a reasonable number of jurors shall determine the verdict.

"It is one of the duties of American citizenship to perform the duties of a witness when summoned into court, although in the present system the witness is treated like a liar and is brow beaten by opposing lawyers.

"But the juror and the witness should strive for their own elevation, and should perform their duties of citizenship in these respects when called upon to do so.

"It has been said that prohibitory laws are the most certain incentives of perjury know. Both witnesses and jurors are parleying with conscience, and their attitudes spring from objection to the law. I do not mean to say that some of them may be unwise.

"I don't mean to say that some times the people may be made good by statutes or ordinances, but I do wish to say that when a city passes an ordinance it is the duty of its residents to uphold it."

This has attracted a good deal of attention for the reason that it comes from a Justice of the Supreme Court and because there is a great deal in it. Every one knows how jury service is dodged by the majority of men summoned, and how few serve willingly. It is not a pleasant duty to perform under any circumstances, but under present methods it is not only onerous and disagreeable but is such an ordeal that eight men out of ten will avoid it if they can find any excuse that will go. It is bad enough to be fenced off and practically held as a prisoner for days and nights, to be talked at until sick by lawyers, and perplexed by judges explaining intricacies of the law, but with all that to be corralled and watched like criminals, and then sometimes to have the verdicts criticised and the finding and motives of the jurors called into question is a little too much for the average man of skin of ordinary thickness.

There is no reason why the juror or witness should not be treated while in court with the same consideration, courtesy and decency that he would be treated if he were not a juror or witness. When they are there will be less disposition to shirk jury service and the average witness will not feel like one in the pillory when called upon to testify.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Deposits of Kaolin are being discovered in different parts of the county. Mr. J. J. Roberson has discovered a bed of it at his place on the Brushy Mountains. Kaolin is a fine white clay and is used in the manufacture of porcelain, chinaware and other fine and fancy goods.

— Lumberton *Argus*: Saturday during the snow storm a dog was heard yelping near here and kept up the yelp at intervals until Sunday about 10 o'clock, when a crowd of boys went out to see if the dog was mad. They found a strange dog which had hanged himself by his collar and had weathered the snow storm 24 hours.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. M. F. Iddings, one of the old veterans in the service of the Southern Railway Company, dropped dead at his home about four miles from Salisbury Sunday afternoon. —— Five hundred bales of hay on the farm near Salisbury, managed by Mr. W. F. Murphy, was burned Saturday night. How the fire originated Mr. Murphy does not know but he suspects that tramps had been sleeping in the shed in which the hay was stored and had carelessly thrown a burning match in the hay.

— Newton *Enterprise*: All the cotton mills in Catawba county will conform to the resolution passed by the mill men in Charlotte last Saturday to run on half time. Union mill adopted the system some time ago and Newton mill will begin on half time next week Catawba mill in Newton will run three days and three nights a week and give each set of hands half a week's work. —— On the 16th of January, Mr. H. Shuford of Louise was trimming his apple trees, and found a large sound apple in the top of a tree. It has stood the winter without freezing, and was perfect in flavor. The variety of the apple is known as the North Carolina keeper.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: The Efird and Wiscassett Mills paid off and dismissed their night hands last week, suspending night work indefinitely. This will paralyze business to a considerable extent for some time, but works even a greater hardship on the operatives who are thrown out of employment. Some seventy five families are affected by the shut down. —— We are informed that after March 1st, the cotton mills here will not give employment to any child under 12 years of age, when such child has access to an available school, except in cases where widows and disabled parents depend on the labor of such children. In no case will they employ children under 10 years of age. Also, that shorter hours will be in vogue after that date, working only 66 hours per week, or 11 hours per day.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

WONDERFUL CURES BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

This Greatest of All Remedies Endorsed by the Bishop of Burlington.

No remedy in the world means so much to the sick and suffering as Paine's Celery Compound.

No remedy in the world has been indorsed and recommended by men and women whose only motive is their love for their fellowmen, and the hope that what Paine's Celery Compound has done for them, it may do for the readers of their testimonials.

Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine, and must be distinguished from patent medicines. It is a prescription which is put within the reach of every man and woman in the civilized world—the prescription of the greatest of American physician—the crowning result of his years of study and experience It is the wonderful prescription of Prof. Edward E Phelps, M. D., L.L. D., of Dartmouth College.

The following letter from Bishop Michaud, one of the ablest priests in the Roman Catholic Church in this country, tells on its face of his kind-hearted desire to be of service to the people, and breathes a sincerity that can leave no doubt in any one's mind of the great superiority of Paine's Celery Compound over all the so-called remedies that have recently been clamoring for attention by adroit and showy advertisements:

Wells & Richardson Co,

Gentlemen:—I have been asked why I recommended Paine's Celery Compound, and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this endorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's Celery Compound and prove to themselves its worth.

At the Fanny Allen Hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's Celery Compound has been used successfully.

The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's Academy, on Mansfield Ave, rely upon Paine's Celery Compound as a tonic and strength giver.

In my own household, one of the domestics has taken Paine's Celery Compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says: "It has done more good than any other medicine."

Several priests have spoken to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates.

Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's Celery Compound, I should feel like praising it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for nearly a quarter of a century, and in whom I have perfect confidence. Very truly,

JOHN S. MICHAUD,
Coadjutor Bishop of Burlington.

There is no hous-hold in the land that can honestly afford to be without this remedy. It is a simple matter to test its astonishing efficacy.

TWINKLINGS.

— He—What did your mother say about our engagement? She—Oh, she said it is all right so long as there is nothing serious.

— "What a hideous hat Hilda has on!" "Why, that's the latest style." "Oh! Isn't it sweet!"—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

— Dawson says the prettiest sewing machine he ever saw was 17 years old, with short sleeves, low-neck dress and gaiter boots.—*Tit Bits.*

— "Selfishness is the meanest thing in the world unless something can be made by it," says the modern Solomon,—*Boston Transcript.*

— Miss Withers (showing photograph of herself)—"I'm afraid it's rather faded." Binks (inexperienced, aged 19)—"Yes, but it's just like you.—*Punch.*

— "I wish you to pose for a centaur, one of those creatures half horse and half man, you know." "Yes, sor; which half do I pose for?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Stranger—"You must find it very lonely on these hills." Shepherd—"Lonely? No, I don't. Why, there was a man an' a 'oss passed yesterday, an' there's you to-day."—*Punch.*

— Over-anxious:— He — Who knows but when I come back from the Philippines you may be engaged to some other man?" She—"Non sense! As if you were coming back without sending me word!"—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— Oxford *Ledger*: It was expected that the first cold snap of winter would freeze out the grip. But we have had several cold snaps and the grip is still with us; more than that, the varieties are almost innumerable.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Jno R Fell, 319 tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Laguna, 328 tons, Bayles, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quilan, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Lillie, (Br) 311 tons, Davis, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Oaklands, (Br) 1,252 tons, Granger, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Albatros, (Nor) 491 tons, Rasmussen. Heide & Co.
Chas Loring (Am) 535 tons, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, George Harriss, Son & Co.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 38½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 38 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl bid for strained and $1.15 bid for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 53½@53c; rosin firm at $1 40@$1.45 bid; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine firm at $2.00 @$3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	12
Rosin	1,178
Tar	6
Crude turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year—21 casks spirits turpentine, 795 bbls rosin, 346 bbls tar, 37 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 9-16 cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	7 15 16 " "
Low middling	8 9 16 " "
Middling	9 " "
Good middling	9 5 16 " "

Same day last year middling quiet and steady at 8¾c.

Receipts—417 bales; same day last year, 260 bales.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Firm at 14c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 12½@25c; springs, 10@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 12@15c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5¼@6¼c per pound

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 55c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Money on call steady at 1¾@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5¾@4½ per ct. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and 483⅞@484 for sixty days. Posted rates were 484½@485 and 488. Commercial bills 483@483¾. Silver certificates 61¾@63¾. Bar silver 61. Mexican dollars 48¾. Government bonds firm. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 2's, reg'd, —; U.S. 3's, reg'd, —; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 114; do. coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 111; Southern R'y 5's 115¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 87½; Chesapeake & Ohio 39½; Manhattan L 117; N. Y. Central 143¾; Reading 80½; do 1st pref'd 70¾; St. Paul, 152¾; do. pref'd, 189¾; Southern Railway 24¾; pref'd 77¼; American Tobacco, 120¾; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 100; Sugar 135⅝; do. pref'd 120; T. C. & Iron 53¾; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. preferred 74¾; Western Union 86¾. Standard Oil 783@787.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Seaboard Air Line common, 12⅝@12¾; do. preferred 28¾. Bonds—4's 73@73¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Rosin quiet. turpentine steady at 41½@42c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 26.—Spirits turpentine steady at 38c Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 39¼c; sales 165 casks; receipts 387 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,606 barrels; receipts 5,382 barrels; exports — barrels. Quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 26—The cotton market declined early to day and at best speculation was of a "nag end" order, with professional operations comprising the bulk of it. Sentiment from the start favored lower prices, though shorts were held in check by fears of a bull movement abroad, where prices held 140 points above a parity with values here. Liverpool exhibited a firmer undertone at the time of our opening than seemed justified by the close here yesterday. First sales reflected a barely steady market, with prices one point higher to two points lower With the adjournment of the call weakness developed and not until May had dropped to 8.93 was there any signs of a rally. Thereafter the market followed an erratic course, advancing to 9 cents for March on flurries of profit taking by the room scalping element, later falling to 8.93 under spurts of general selling, and then closing near the high point on short covering. The English market conformed to our reluse before closing and sent a moderate number of selling orders here. Buying of near months by export houses served to keep shorts within reasonable bounds during the session, but failed to alter bearish convictions. The semi-weekly interior town movement was about as expected, while receipts for to morrow were estimated at larger amounts than generally anticipated. The close was steady, with prices net unchanged to nine points higher, the latter on near months only, and brought about by a sudden scare of room shorts in the last few minutes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 9¼c.

Cotton futures market closed steady: February 8.98, March 8.99, April 8.94, May 8.97, June 8.96, July 8.97, August 8.65, September 8.21, October 8.00, November 7.91, December 7.89.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 9¼c; middling gulf 9¼c; sales 100 bales.

Net receipts 2,159 bales; gross receipts 6,489 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 29,377 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,338 bales; exports to France 70 bales; exports to the Continent 9,100 bales; stock 861,752 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 66,390 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,056 bales; exports to France 70 bales; exports to the Continent 38,006 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,790,357 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,178,848 bales; exports to France 604,169 bales; exports to the Continent 1,860,548 bales.

February 6.—Galveston, quiet at 9 3 16c, net receipts 7,485 bales; Norfolk dull at 9¼c, net receipts 655 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 655 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia dull at 9¼c, net receipts 28 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9 1 16c, net receipts 3,515 bales; New Orleans, easy at 9¼c, net receipts 9,713 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 1 16c, net receipts 274 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 858 bales; Augusta, easy at 9¼, net receipts 186 bales; Charleston, quiet at 9c, net receipts 121 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Flour was fairly active and steady at unchanged quotations. Wheat—Spot quiet and easier; No. 2 red 81c f. o. b. afloat; options opened easy under disappointing cables and lack of public support, rallied on covering, following predictions of Bradstreet's world's visible supply statement, but again turned and closed easy, with quotations ½c net lower. The sales included: No. 2 red March closed 79⅝c; May closed 80½c; July closed 79⅝c Corn—Spot dull and weak No. 2 49c at elevator and 47½c f. o. b afloat; options opened easy with wheat and under satisfactory cables, partially rallied on local covering, but again eased off and closed weak at a net loss of ⅝c to a rise of ½c. March closed 48½c; May closed 46¾c; July closed 45¾c. Oats—Spot quiet and firm; No. 2 31c; options opened inactive and nominally steady. Pork dull. Potatoes steady. Butter steady; fresh creamery 17@24c; factory 11@15c. Cheese was quoted firm; fancy large, colored and white 10¾@11½; small fancy colored, 12¼@12¾c; fancy white 12@12¼c Eggs irregular; State and Pennsylvania at mark 18¼c; Southern at mark 17@17½c. Petroleum steady. Rice steady. Lard easier; Western steam $7 77½; refined steady; continent $7 95. Molasses firm. Cabbages firm. Freight to Liverpool quiet. Cotton seed oil dull. Closing prices: Prime crude, in barrels, 27c, nominal; prime summer yellow 29c; off summer yellow 28½@29c; prime white 33@34c; prime winter yellow 34@35; prime meal $28 Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 7½c; mild steady; Cordova 8@12½c. Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining 3 11 16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c; molasses sugar 3 7 16c; refined dull.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Speculation conditions in board of trade markets were not materially changed today, although the tendency was towards easier prices. Wheat closed a shade, corn ½c., oats ½c., and provisions 7½ to 12½c lower.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring —c; No. 3 spring 70@73½c; No. 2 red 75¼@76¾c. Corn—No. 3, 39¼c. Oats—No 2 25¾@26c; No. 2 white 27½@29¼c; No. 3 white 27@28c. Pork, per barrel, $13 95@14 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 40@7 50. Short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 25. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 35@7 55. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 74¾, 74¼, 74¼, 74¾@74¾c; March 76¾@76¾, 74¾. 74¼@74¾. 74¾@74¾c; May 76¼@76¾, 76¾ 76¼, 76¼@76¾c. Corn—February 39¼c; March 39¼, 39¼, 39¼, 39¾; May 41@41¾, 41¾@@41¼, 40¾. 41c Oats—February 24¾@24¾c; May 25¾@25¾, 25¾. 25¾, 25¾@25¾c. Pork per bbl—February $13 90; May $14 17½, 14 17½, 14 07½, 14 07½ Lard, per 100 lbs—March $7 45; 7 55, 7 55, 7 47½, 7 50; May $7 57½, 7 52½, 7 55, 7 55; July $7 57, 7 52½, 7 55. 7 55. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—February $7 02½; May $7 15, 7 15, 7 07½, 7 07½; September $7 27½, 7 27½, 7 20, 7 22½

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 26, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices 1 32d lower. American middling fair 5¾d; good middling 5 15-32d; middling 5 5 16d; low middling 5½d; good ordinary 4¾d; ordinary 4½d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,800 bales American. Receipts 20,000 bales, including 18,900 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling (L. m. c.) February 5 17 64d buyer; February and March 5 13 64d seller; March and April 5 12 64d seller; April and May 5 10 64d buyer; May and June 5 9-64d seller; June and July 5 7 64d buyer; July and August 5 5-64d seller; August and September 4 57 64d seller; September 4 57 64d seller; October (g. o. c) 4 54 64d nominal; October and November (g. o. c) 4 27 64d nominal.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.
Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.
Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr J Howell Leeds, Camp, Boston, by master.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Schr J Howell Leeds, 399,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by master.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—52 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine.
W. C. & A. Railroad—318 bales cotton, 2 barrels crude turpentine.
A. & Y. Railroad—42 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel tar.
C. C. Railroad—5 bales cotton, 5 barrels tar.
Parker's Flat—158 barrels rosin.
Wright's Flat—1,020 barrels rosin.
Total—Cotton, 417 bales; spirits turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 1,178 barrels; tar, 6 barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

— Troy *Examiner*: The Smithermann Cotton Mills will stop their night force March 1st.

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too.
As well as shampoo.

QUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cop o pis. au 16 tf

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness,

Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

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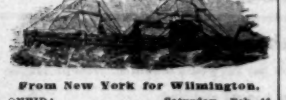
The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 19

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.

feb 10 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of every-day living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness, especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be restored, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, CUTICELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY. WRITE US ABOUT IT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.

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PURE BLOODED EGGS.

Those who want good stock can get Eggs at

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

And all Eggs guaranteed as represented.

Buff Cochings, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns "Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas GAME—War-Horse, Deepcreek Grays, Brown Hommers.

DUCKS—Cayuga Black Duck, White Pekin Duck, White Muscovy.

GEESE—Poland Geese.

S. J. DAVIS.

Both 'Phones No. No. 124. 208-210 Market streets

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Truckers' Fertilizers.

Navassa and Armour's Fertilizers for corn, cotton and tobacco.

Sugar, coffee, meal, molasses, hay, corn, oats, &c.

Full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Call and see me or write for prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Back it Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y S. H. BELLAMY, Agent.

Three Thieves of Progressive Degree.

Three robbers were walking by the roadside one evening after a day of profitless anxiety.

"It's a pity," said one of them, "that we can do no better than this. I am unwilling to let a day pass without some gain."

"Here's a chance," said another, and as they looked up they saw on the brow of the hill before them a man riding on a donkey and by a string leading a sheep with a bell attached to its neck.

"I will steal that sheep," said the first of the robbers.

"You cannot," said the second. "Do you not perceive the cord and the bell?"

"I see them," said the first, "but they present no obstacle to me. I'll steal that sheep!"

"If you do," said the second, "I'll steal the donkey."

"What!" said the third. "Steal a man's donkey from under him? You cannot."

"You will soon know better," said the second.

"If you do," said the third, "I'll steal all the clothes the man has upon him or forfeit my pretensions to professional excellence."

"Bah!" said the other two. "You will attempt what you cannot accomplish."

"We will see," said the third.

The unsuspecting man was plodding along without thought of injury when the first approached and cut the cord and bell from the sheep's neck and attached the bell to the donkey's tail, where its jingle continued to be heard.

In due time the man looked behind to observe the condition of his sheep and, to his horror, found it was gone. In dismay and distress he appealed to the first person he met and asked if he had seen any one with a sheep.

"Yes," replied the person, "I saw a man clambering down the hillside with such a prize, but I thought it was his own."

"Hold my donkey for a moment," said the man, and as the person did so he went in the wrong direction in pursuit of the robber and his sheep.

Finding, however, that his pursuit was vain, he returned, tired and breathless, to where he had left the donkey. But, lo, it was not there! Sheep and donkey both were stolen from him. Sad and perplexed, he sat down to reflect and to grieve over his losses, but soon he heard the wailing of some one in distress.

"What is this?" he said. "Can any one be more miserable than I?"

But the cry of anguish became louder and still louder. He hastened to the place whence it proceeded and there beheld a man weeping as though there was no comfort for him.

"What is this, my friend?" said he. "How are you afflicted?"

"Alas," said the man, "I'm ruined forever!"

"Ruined!" said he. "How are you ruined?"

"I came to this well for a draft of water," he replied, "and while I drank I let drop a costly gem, and it lies beneath the water."

"Is that all?" said he.

"Ah," exclaimed the other, "it is of great worth!"

"So it may be," said the honest man, "but I have lost my sheep and donkey, which I was unwillingly about to sell at the next market town that I might pay off some pressing debts, yet I do not bewail my loss."

"What's that loss," replied the other, "compared to my loss of a gem worth thousands of ducats and without which it would only cost my life to return to the king my master, who sent me with it as a gift of a royal friend beyond the seas?"

"Why do you not go down in the water and recover it?" asked the man.

"Alas," said the other, "I cannot swim, and I should only drown!"

"Then I will go down for you," said the good, honest man.

"Will you?" exclaimed the other. "Do so, and here are four golden pieces for your pains, more than the sum of all your losses."

The honest man received the pieces of gold and placed them in his pocket and then took off his clothes and descended into the water. But after a long and careful search he came out of the well to ask the stranger on which side the gem had fallen, when, lo, he was gone! And the poor country man was without sheep or donkey or clothing, there all alone by the brink of a deep well, and the robbers were all far away with the trophies of their artful roguery.—Translated From the Italian For New York Press.

The Hero and the Rewarded.

In the "Memoirs of a Revolutionist," by Prince Kropotkin, the author lays great stress upon the way in which the Russians themselves, throughout a considerable and most important stratum, have been for centuries saturated in retrogressive ideas, often flippantly attributed to the court alone. In his own house as a boy he witnessed the terrors of serfdom. His father would seem to have been, according to his lights, an excellent gentleman, but sadly warped by the traditional feelings of his caste. He tells an amusing story of the cross of St. Anne, presented to his father "for gallantry" when, during the Turkish campaign of 1828, he was lodged in a village which took fire. With him was his faithful servant Frol, and the latter saved a child from the flames. The act was witnessed by the chief commander, who gave to Kropotkin the cross for gallantry. His children used to be puzzled and would exclaim, "But, father, it was Frol who saved the child!" In the most naive way he would reply: "What of that? Was he not my man? It is all the same."

Ensilage For Horses.

As many people have an idea that ensilage is not a good food for horses, we will call attention to the fact that the Virginia experiment station has been testing it and reports that the trouble from its use has arisen from too much having been fed at the beginning, and as the horse likes it he is tempted to eat too much of it, as he might of green grass or clover. This is more apt to be the case when it contains a large amount of corn. When the station began by feeding small quantities and increased very gradually in the amount given, no injury resulted, and after the horses were well accustomed to its use they would not eat too heartily of it even when given opportunity.

Wheat Farming.

A Nebraska paper tells of a man who bought a farm there upon which there was a mortgage of $700. He did not make much money the first year, but he sowed 80 acres of wheat the next year. It was a poor year for wheat, and the stand was so poor that he thought he would not harvest it. He returned to his old home and left the farm and the mortgage to fight it out as they pleased. The wheat ripened, fell to the ground and seeded it well. There was a fine crop, and as some one was kind enough to write about it to him he went back, harvested it and sold it for enough to pay the mortgage and all other debts.

FOR THE FARMER

Despite the efforts of the philanthropist in behalf of the farmer and of the agricultural colleges to dignify the occupation of farming, there still exists in the mind of many an old farmer visions of son John's name written with either a handle before or after it, says Coleman's Rural World. Doctor, lawyer, professor, senator, has a smack of aristocracy, and "my son, Dr. Smith" or "Professor Brown" is spoken as if that was pretty high sounding and a thing to be just a little bit prouder of than "my son," plain "Jim Jones," the farmer.

The same fact is only too evident when the boy at school is a close student and makes good grades and delivers his schoolboy orations in good style. The father smilingly approves when the teacher predicts a future for the promising youth that will lead beyond the farm and out into the world, where wealth and honor will be his. The father thinks of his own life of toil and delights in the dreams of blissful ease that his son may lead if he will but heed the warnings of parent and teacher. Ah, how easily deceived! No man ever attained true honors and great emoluments that did not win them by hard work and close application.

The merchant endeavors to conduct his business in such manner that his son will become a partner and continue the firm name even after his demise because of the value that attaches to a long established business enterprise. Until such spirit permeates the business and occupation of farming it will not be accorded the confidence and respect which it ought to merit. If the boy has talents which are needed in the professions or in mercantile life, he will be found in them, but from the moment the primer is put in his hand don't teach him that the farm and farm life are not the best and that he must be taught things that will enable him to earn bread and butter in some other way.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a 10c. trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Quina-Laroche

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC

Grand National Prize of 16,600 Francs at Paris.

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

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WOOD'S THOROUGH-GROWN

Seed Potatoes

are selected seed stocks, grown specially for seed purposes, in the best potato districts in this country. Our Northern-grown seed are grown in Maine and Northern Michigan, while our Early Ohios are grown in the Red River District, famous for its superior seed of this variety.

Wood's Second Crop Seed

which are in high favor with truckers everywhere, are grown from selected stocks in Eastern Virginia a section noted for producing the best Second Crop Seed Potatoes in this country.

Prices quoted on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue tells all about Seed Potatoes, and the Best Seeds for the Farm and Garden. Write for it. Mailed free.

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Chair Comfort

Don't you want a chair that is comfortable no matter what position you take in it? One that gives rest to the body and the cost of which does not bother the mind. Plenty of

Easy Chairs & Rockers

of that kind in our stock. Come in some day when you are real tired and rest in one for a half an hour. You'll like it so well that it will find a place in your home.

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No. 17 South Front street.

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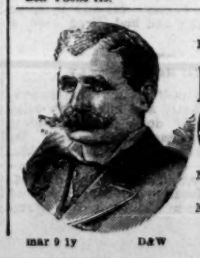

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Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

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208-210 North Front Street, and you will get your reply from

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Rubber Shoes, Rubber Boots, Men's Mackintoshes and Ladies' Gossamers. In Child's Rubber Shoes, we have about 175 pair we want to close out at 10c a pair. In Misses' and Women's, we have them for 20c, 35c, 50c and 65c. Our 65c Shoe is the same sold elsewhere for 75c—the very best Rubber made.

In Rubber Boots, we have all grades in Knee Boots and Hip Boots. We sell the Knee Boot for $2 50 a pair; worth $3 50. Our $5 00 Hip Boot, manufactured by Goodyear Rubber Co., best goods, now $3 50 to close out.

In Misses' and Ladies' Gossamers, we can sell them for less than manufacturers' cost. Double cape, full size garment, wool faced and rubber lined, sold for $4 00, we can sell for $2 50.

Fine Blue and Black Cashmere Goods, regular $5 00 and $6 00 garment, we will sell for $3 50.

Men's Mackintoshes, with 36-inch cape, well made, double seam, for $1.50. Same width, 30 inch cape, $1 25.

Heavy Men's Wool Caps, with ear laps, for 25c and 50c each.

A line of heavy and light weight Overcoats to close out. We will sell them from $3.00 to $8 00; special price, $5 00 Coats for $3.50, $7 50 ones for $5 00 and $10.00 Coats for $7.50.

We have eighty pair North Carolina Elkin Mill all wool Blankets on hand. We buy our Blankets direct from the mill by case, and we save jobbers' profits on them. Can sell you the Blanket that we sold for $4 25, ten quarter size, all wool, for $3.00 a pair net cash. Our Sunset, full size, part wool Blanket that we sold for $1.35, now $1 10 a pair.

Our heavy Camp Blankets, regular price $1 00, now we will sell them for 79c. Heavy Stitched Comforts, full size, goods weighing 5 pounds, we will sell them for 80c each. Our $1 25 Comforts we will sell for $1.10 and our $1 50 Comforts for $1.25.

You may need these goods. If you do, it is to your advantage to buy them now. You may not need them before next Winter, but if you buy them now, I will save you 25 per cent. on them. I had rather sell the Goods at cost at this season than to carry them over.

If you are thinking of buying anything for the Spring season I would like to say that I have lots of Spring Goods on hand.

We bought the newest and nicest patterns of designs in Organdies, Lawns and Percales, and early Spring Hats, both wholesale and retail.

We have just received about eighteen cases of men's nice new Spring Hats—the new style Hats for young men in different shades—nice raw edged goods, been selling for $1.50, now we will sell them for $1.00 Also, a nice Black Hat, worth $1 25, for $1 00. We have a big broad 5½ inch brim Hat for farmers, been selling for $1 50, are now $1 00 A big line of Boys' and Girls' Caps for 25c each; something nice, new and stylish.

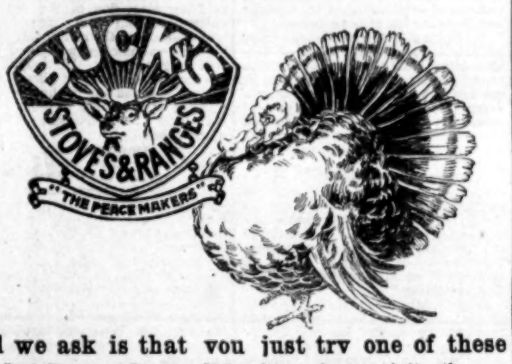
Remember our Men's and Boys' Winter weight Underwear is going at your own price; a great deal of it for less than cost. From the price I am putting on the Goods, no doubt you will think I am hungry, and I will plead guilty and say that I am hungry for trade.

I want your business. I want it bad. I will offer and give you the very best things that money will buy. Come to the Big Store at 208 and 210 North Front street and buy your Goods at the right price and get a present free. Bring your card and get it punched and join the band of happy Cash Buyers.

Geo. O. Gaylord,

Proprietor of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 24 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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feb 17 tf

REMEMBER

March 1st is the date of our next Interest quarter.

Deposits made on or before that day will bear interest from the beginning of the quarter, payable June 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

feb 19 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 24th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3.30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5 31 P. M., Pembroke 5.50 P. M., Maxton 6 13 P. M., Hamlet 7.30 P. M., Wadesboro 8.45 P. M., Monroe 9 45 P. M., Charlotte 10.45 P. M. Athens, Ga., 5.30 A. M., Atlanta 9.05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Northwestern and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 for Columbia and points South at 6.45 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6.45 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8.10 A M. Train No 86 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 8.10 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8.30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.05 A. M. Pembroke 9.31 A. M., Lumberton 9.53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10.40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6.45 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9.00 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 6.45 A. M.; from train No. 39 leaving Atlanta at 9.00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5.00 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7.30 A M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton Charlotte and Monroe at 9.25 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 8.15 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 7.53 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9 05 P. M., and train No. 95 from Columbia and points south at 9.30 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington N. C.

H. E. L. BUSCH, General Passenger Agent.

feb 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 11	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern.....	9 27	9 00
7 05	7 07	Morehead City.	7 02	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.05 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.00 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf H. L. DILL, Sup't.

OBEY ORDERS.

If your wife decrees that you practice better economy, tell her that you'll try our Armor Brand Shirt, next time. Its the best shirt proposition that ever came along, and your dollar can't capture so much value anywhere else.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

feb 17 tf No 5 North Front street.

Buying Furniture

in large quantities enables me to sell cheaper than ever before.

I am now doing the buying for all six of my stores, thereby saving an extra discount of 10 per cent

My customers get the advantage of this.

50 trunks just received.

E. M. ANDREWS,

feb 20 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch. Best Cream Cheese,

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter, Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

White Seed Oats.

500 Bushels just received.

ALSO

White Bliss, Early Ohios, Houlton Early Rose. All Genuine Seed Potatoes.

ALSO

15,000 Bags Fertilizers.

Can ship from Norfolk, Newbern, Wilmington or Charleston.

And "A Tremendous Stock Groceries."

D. L. CORE CO,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

feb 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 13, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.31 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.46 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.38 P. M., Richmond 7.23 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.58 A. M., New York 6.52 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.55 P. M., Warsaw 6.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 3.10 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.38 A. M., New York 1.00 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.49 P. M., Florence 7.35 P. M., Sumter 9 13 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 8.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.18 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 89—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 P. M., New York 7.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 6.00 A M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.31 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.40 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.00 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 9.07 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.30 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 3.30 A. M., Sanford 2.30 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 2.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 8.40 A. M., Sumter 8.03 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.19 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Marion 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., Hope Mills 10.55 A M arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Marion 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.35 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.27 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.59 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.15 A. M., Weldon 11.55 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10 10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M. arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 5.45 A. M and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrives Latta 10.41 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Fee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.00 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A M Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.35 P. M., Manning 8.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.02 A. M., Manning 8.47 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.55 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 9 A.M., †3.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 8.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M., arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.30 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.20 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.40 P. M. 11.15 P. M. Smithfield 3.02 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.22 A. M., Rowland 6.05 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.32 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.00 A. M., Creston 4.32 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.34 P. M., Sumter 6.34 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Elliotts 7.30 P. M., and arrive Lucknow 9.55 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 7.30 A. M. arrive Elliotts 2.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

feb 9 tf

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COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

jan 3 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELL

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD WRECK.

Forty or More Passengers Injured--Twelve Severely—The Accident Caused by a Broken Rail

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GOSCHEN, IND., February 26.—Passenger train No. 9, on the Wabash railroad, which left Buffalo last night and which was scheduled to arrive in Chicago this morning, was wrecked two miles west of Millersburg at 9 35 this morning.

The accident was caused by a broken rail. The engine passed over the break in safety, but the six cars following left the rails and one of them, the rear Pullman, rolled over on its side and slid down a twenty five foot embankment. Of the forty or more passengers on the train not one escaped injury, twelve of them being severely hurt, some of whom probably will die. The railroad officials were prompt in securing medical aid and in a short time surgeons were hurrying to the scene of the wreck on special trains from every available point in Northern Indiana. The Lake Shore officials made up a special train and also carried doctors to the relief of the injured.

The little hotels at Millersburg and Benton, several miles from the scene of the wreck, w re turned into hospitals.

No deaths are thus far reported, but some of the injured are in a critical condition. The train crew escaped injury.

EXECUTIONS AT PEKIN.

Chinese Officials Beheaded--Heavy Fighting Reported Between French and Chinese Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, Feb. 26.—Chih Siu, former grand secretary, and Hsu Cheng Yo (son of the notorious Hsu Tung) were beheaded to day. The street in which the execution took place was guarded by French, German and American troops. The condemned officials were taken to the ground in carts, escorted by a company of Japanese infantry. Chih Siu met his death in a dignified manner, walking from the cart calmly and fearlessly. Hsu Cheng Yo was stupified with opium. They were both dressed in their Chinese official costumes without the insignia of their rank.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—"It is reported that heavy fighting has taken place between the French and Chinese at Cheng-Ting-Fu" says the correspondent of the *Morning Post*, wiring yesterday. "Count Von Waldersee, it is understood, is issuing orders for a cessation of expeditions, but these do not refer to the preparations for the projected expedition to Sian Fu.

"The Chinese, on the suggestion of M. Pichon, have proposed to the British and American ministers to select representatives to discuss the missionary question and the claims of native converts. Sir Ernest Satow is not inclined to act."

10 PREVENT HAZING.

Amendment Agreed Upon to the Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The conferees of the Senate and House have agreed on the following as the hazing amendment to the Military Academy appropriation bill:

"The superintendent of the Military Academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the Secretary of War, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing, and any cadet found guilty of participating or encouraging or countenancing such practice shall be summarily expelled from the academy, and shall not thereafter be re appointed to the corps of cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the army, navy, or marine corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member."

A GEORGIA TRAGEDY.

Jim Yeates Shot and Killed the Town Marshal of Donalsonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., February 26.—Jim Yeates shot and killed Will Freeman, town marshal at Donalsonville, this county, to day. Freeman had just summoned Yeates before the town council, when Yeates made an effort to get his horse, which was saddled near by, when Freeman stepped between him and his horse. Without warning Yeates fired upon Freeman with his shotgun, the whole load taking effect in his head. The town council met to day and offered $300 for the capture of Yeates, and a large number of men are searching the woods for him.

PUT TO THE TEST.

Secretary Gage's Countervailing Duty on Russian Sugar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Laden mostly with Russian sugar, the ship Darlington reached port at half past 7 o'clock and put the importers face to face with the question of paying Secretary Gage's countervailing duty. G. A. Jane & Company are interested in a large part of the ship's cargo and will contest the matter in the courts after paying the duty under protest. Wallace, Muller & Company, however, and the Hills Brothers Company, and others, will escape the duty by selling it outside the United States.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

AFTER USING Ely's Cream Balm for six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A SENSATION IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Lentz, Democrat, from Ohio, Makes Charges Against the Speaker.

THE LATTER'S LAME EXCUSE

For Withholding Lentz's Speech from the Record—Stirred Up the Democrats. Resolutions Offered by Richardson Voted Down.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The House was the scene of a sensational incident late this afternoon which threw that body into a violent state of excitement. For an hour the storm raged, ending abruptly when an adjournment was taken up on the motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority.

Mr. Lentz, an Ohio Democrat, who has created many sensations during his service in the House, stirred the Democrats to a fever pitch by rising to a question of privilege and alleging that a speech he had turned over to the public printer under a general leave to print, had been withheld from the record and had been turned over to General Grosvenor, of Ohio, by the Speaker. It was an attack upon Senator Hanna, and the methods by which he was elected to the Senate.

The Speaker explained that it had been represented to him that the speech violated the privileges of the House and he had directed that it be withheld until he could look over it. Pressure of business had prevented him from doing so, however, and only twenty minutes before, he said he had directed that the speech go into the record, believing that if it contained anything offensive it could be stricken out by the House later.

Intense excitement followed. Several points of order were made by Republicans, but the Speaker declined to sidetrack the matter in that way, holding, however, that to proceed a proposition of some kind must be before the House. Thereupon, Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, offered a resolution declaring that the Speaker had no right to withhold speeches. Against this, the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Lacey and by a strict party vote the House decided not to consider it.

Amid still greater excitement and confusion, Mr. Richardson offered another resolution condemning the Speaker's action in terms, and directing that the speech be "delivered forthwith" to the public printer. Again Mr. Lacey raised the question of consideration, and by a strict party vote the House refused to consider it.

At this point further proceedings were cut off by an adjournment taken upon a motion of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, and again sustained by a strict party vote. The controversy probably will be resumed to morrow.

Earlier in the day a partial conference on the Indian Appropriation was agreed to, and the bill was sent back to conference. The Western members made an effectual effort to accept the Senate amendment appropriating $100,000 for irrigation experiments on the Gila river in Arizona, but they were defeated—88 to 97.

The conference report on the Naval bill was defeated on account of the item creating assistant chiefs of bureaus in the Navy Department, and a motion to accept the Senate amendment authorizing the construction of three additional submarine boats was pending when the row above mentioned was precipitated by Mr. Lentz.

The Sulzer resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the imposition of countervailing duties on Russian sugar was laid on the table by a vote of 93 to 63.

A partial conference report upon the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, presented the second conference report upon the Naval Appropriation bill. The report still left in issue the Senate proposition for the transfer of the Port Royal dry dock to Charleston, the authorization of three submarine boats and the promotion of petty officers to the rank of ensign. These probably will be brought up for a separate vote.

In the debate on the bill Mr. Berry, Kentucky, referred to the long standing controversy between Admirals Sampson and Schley and said it was still the evident purpose of the Navy Department to confer the highest honor upon the man who was "farthest away" at the battle of Santiago.

Mr. Berry read Admiral Sampson's alleged recent letter to Secretary Long as to the advisability of giving warrant officers in the navy commissions on account of their lack of social refinement. Mr. Berry said that Admiral Sampson, was of extremely humble origin himself and whatever refinement he had obtained had been due to his service in the American navy. By contrast he re-called Admiral Schley's action during the stress of battle in sending word to those below that "all went well" and when the battle was over, in saying that the victory belonged to the "men behind the guns."

Mr. Lentz here arose to his question of personal privilege. He said he wanted to know whether Congress is to have a censorship such as exists in the Philippines. The Speaker explained that the government printing office's representative had called his attention to the fact that the written speech of Mr. Lentz was in violation of the House rules.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, submitted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Speaker of the House has no right to withhold from the record the speech of any member made under general leave to print."

Mr. Cannon made the point of order that the resolution, dealing with a general subject did not bear directly upon the question and thereupon, was not in order. The Speaker held it to be in order. The Speaker added that he had no intention of keeping Mr. Lentz's speech out of the record, but had asked to have it held until he could look into the representations make to him.

The House voted—118 to 130—not to consider the resolution. As soon as the result was announced Mr. Richardson offered as a matter of privilege affecting the House, the following resolution;

"WHEREAS, the speech of Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, on the General Deficiency bill, made in the House on Wednesday last, February 20th, has been withheld from publication in the Congressional Record, after the same was delivered to the public printer for publication by Mr. Lentz; and

"WHEREAS, Said speech has been turned over to the Speaker of the House, who, it is alleged, has delivered the same to a member of the House for some purpose to the House unknown;

"*Resolved*, That such action is hereby condemned by the House, and it is hereby ordered that said speech be delivered forthwith to the public printer for publication in the record."

A scene of the wildest confusion followed. Party feeling by this time was at a fever pitch. A dozen members were on their feet clamoring for recognition. The Speaker again ruled that the resolution was in order. Twice Mr. Lacey, Republican, Iowa, raised the question of consideration. Members on each side were shouting at each other across the political aisle. The Speaker pounded vainly for order. Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio, and Mr. Wheeler, Democrat, Kentucky, were engaged in a wordy duel.

Finally, the House refused to consider the resolution—115 to 127. Then, by another strict party vote—115 to 101—the House at 6 05 adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate to-day agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and to Mr. Pettigrew's resolution asking the President to inform the Senate whether all Manila telegrams are subject to censorship, and regarding General Otis' first cablegram announcing hostilities had begun. The Morgan resolution declaring the Nicaraguan bill the unfinished business was referred to the Committee on Rules. A bill for the relief of certain parties providing for payment for horses taken from Confederate soldiers after General Lee's surrender, was passed. Conference reports on bills to ratify the Creek and Cherokee Indian treaties were agreed to.

Consideration of the Army Appropriation bill was resumed and Senator Morgan, Alabama, continued his speech begun yesterday. Meantime, on behalf of the Philippine committee, Senator Lodge accepted Senator Hoar's amendment restricting the sale of public lands in the Philippines and granting of franchises.

Senator Morgan then urged the Senate and Congress not to confer such extraordinary power on the President as was contemplated by the Philippine amendment.

Allen Scores Sampson.

Senator Morgan then yielded the floor temporarily to Senator Allen, Nebraska. After saying that he was satisfied that the Philippine amendment and the Cuban amendment to the pending bill were unconstitutional, Senator Allen read the alleged letter of Admiral Sampson opposing appointing warrant officers as ensigns because they had not enjoyed the social advantages which Admiral Sampson held a commissioned officer of the navy should have enjoyed to properly represent his country abroad.

Senator Allen said the admiral's action proved beyond doubt that there was "a snobbish aristocracy in the navy that is detrimental to the country and a disgrace to the country represented by this officer and other like officers."

"Because Gunner Morgan came from the ranks of the plebians," said the Nebraska Senator, "Admiral Sampson had taken occasion thus to relegate him from the list of advancement.

"If William T. Sampson is the author of those endorsements," declared Senator Allen, with vehemence, "he is a conceited ass, and he ought to be marked down as such. We are not bringing up in this country a race of snobs. If I am correctly informed there was a time when Sampson was no better than Charles Morgan, the gunner.

"He came from no better stock. I am glad to repeat that we are not raising in the United States a class of brass jewelled aristocrats. If this rank and arrant coward is to be believed the time may never come in this country when a poor boy may attain to such a position as his abilities warrant him in holding."

Senator Allen concluded: "I want to say to Sampson and to his friends that I am responsible for what I say."

Senator Morgan referred to what he said was the popular feeling in Cuba against the United States. He had communications from Cuban officials as early as February, 1899, indicating a feeling against the government and people of the United States of absolute irreconcilability, unless this government should withdraw from the island.

He said he had in his possession papers which he would be glad to present to the Senate at some time in secret legislative session. We were deceiving ourselves, he said, if we should expect to find in Cuba a set of men not determined upon having their own way and their own independence. Senator Morgan said the solution of the present difficulty was to arrange for absolute free trade between the United States and Cuba and enable the Cubans to establish a free and independent government, unhampered by anybody. After a trial of such a government, he said, he believed they would realize that their best hope for liberty and independence, after all, was in the United States.

TWO WHITE MEN KILLED.

The Murderer, a Negro, Shot Down by One of His Victims.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Yesterday Henry J. Platt, a naval stores operator on the Suwanee river, was shot at his commissary by a negro whose name is unknown. The murderer escaped to the woods. Sheriff W. B. Mathis, of La Fayette county, organized a posse and followed him. Last night Sheriff Mathis came up with his man. A demand to surrender was replied to with shots. Sheriff Mathis fell mortally wounded. After being down the sheriff drew a bead on the negro and fired hitting him. The sheriff died four hours later. The negro is alive but cannot recover.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Opposed to Inviting President McKinley to the Memphis Reunion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 26.—Turney Camp, Confederate veterans, of Winchester, Tenn., has adopted a resolution in regard to inviting President McKinley to attend the Memphis reunion. The resolution opposes the invitation because it is contrary to the spirit of the constitution and laws of the association and tends to change the character and desecrate the purposes of the organization which is intended to be a purely and exclusively Confederate organization for Confederate veterans alone.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

Sixty-five Have Sent in Approval of Curtailment of Production.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 26.—Secretary George B. Hiss, of the Southern Cotton Spinners Association, has informed the president of that organization that sixty five cotton mills in the South have sent in their approval of the curtailment of yarns, as agreed upon at the meeting held on February 16th, and that these mills represent 380,000 spindles.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

NEGRO LYNCHED AT TERRE HAUTE.

Angry Mob Battered Down the Doors of the Jail Where He Was Confined.

HIS CRIME A HORRIBLE ONE.

Murdered Miss Ida Finkerstein, a School Teacher, by Shooting Her and Cutting Her Throat--Confessed the Murder--His Body Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., February 26.—Punishment, swift and terrible, was meted out to-day to George Ward, the negro who murdered Miss Ida Finkenstein, the school teacher, by shooting her with a shot-gun and cutting her throat, yesterday afternoon. A few hours after his arrest an angry mob battered down the doors of the jail, dragged the prisoner to the Wabash bridge, several squares away, and hanged him to the bridge draw. Not content with the hanging, the crowd cut the corpse down and laying it on a sand-bar under the bridge, kindled a fire and cremated the remains. It was Terre Haute's first lynching.

Negro Confessed.

Ward was arrested at 10 o'clock at the car works, where he was employed as a laborer, and after being fully identified by two citizens made a confession. His only excuse for the murder was that Miss Finkenstein called him a "dirty nigger" and slapped him in the face.

Sheriff Fasig communicated with Governor Durbin, but the mob accomplished its work before the militia could be ordered out. The Governor had wired Captain Thomas, of Company B, to place his company, fully armed, in readiness for duty.

At noon the crowd outside the jail, numbering several hundreds, including men, women and boys, battered down the iron doors, but were driven back by Jailor Lawrence O'Donnell, who fired over the heads of the mob. Deputy Sheriffs Cooper, Hessick and Leforge were struck by scattering shot and slightly injured, but nobody in the crowd was hurt. A detail of police vainly tried to disperse the crowd.

Stormed the Jail.

At 12 35 o'clock another crowd battered down the outer doors of the jail, securing possession of the keys and entering the cell room. The side door was opened for the rest of the crowd. The cell was quickly opened and Ward was dragged forth. He fought with the desperate ferocity of a beast at bay. He was dragged out to the street, still fighting with all his strength, but a blow from a heavy hammer felled him to the ground.

A noose was quickly adjusted to his neck and the mob started with its victim toward the Wabash bridge. The feeble resistance made by the wretched creature after that blow with the hammer was soon quieted by the savage blows of the mob. Face downward he was dragged through the street to the bridge and across the rough planking of the driveway to the draw bridge. Many are of the opinion that the fellow was dead before the scene of the hanging was reached. However, the rope was thrown over one of the upper beams and the body drawn up.

The Body Burned.

Then burning at the stake was agreed on unanimously and a fire was quickly kindled on the bank of the river just south of the west end of the bridge. Into the fire the body, bearing no sign of life, was thrown and faggots were piled upon it. The stake was omitted. The body was in a horizontal position, the feet protruding at one end, the head at the other. A can of turpentine was fed to the eager flames. After that combustible oils seemed to flow spontaneously toward the fire and the flames leaped high while the body of the negro was rapidly consumed. None of the crowd attempted disguise. When the body was taken down to be carried to the fire the bridge west of the draw was barricaded, but the east bank of the river and on the bridge the city side of the draw was crowded with thousands of men, women and children, gazing at the awful spectacle.

Souvenir Hunters.

With grim determination the mob fed the flames and watched the flesh shrivel to cinders and the bones crumble and burn.

Souvenir hunters were on hand in force and fragments of the body are now scattered broadcast. One man while the feet still protruded from the flames offered one dollar for a toe from "the nigger's foot." A venturesome youth, drawing a knife from his pocket, made a dash for the prize. He quickly amputated a toe, delivered the goods and got his money.

As the bones began to crumble and fall apart the fragments were drawn from the fire and carried away.

At 3 o'clock there was nothing left of the body except a small section of the trunk and the back of the head.

Busy hands kept the burning faggots piled upon the roasting segment. Women came to the scene by scores, apparently unmoved. At about 2:30 o clock the barricade was removed.

Another Brutal Assault.

INDIANAPOLIS IND., Feb. 26.—The lynching and burning of the negro at Terre Haute to-day has caused a high public feeling over the brutal assault on Dorothy Darter, a respectable white girl at Irvington, last Thursday. A negro suspect was arrested at New Castle to day and plans were made here to lynch him if identified. If Miss Darter is in doubt as to his identity from a photograph which has been forwarded, the negro will be brought here at once. Trouble is then feared by the authorities.

NEW TURN OF AFFAIRS.

British Report That the Boers Are Arranging Terms of Surrender.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The *Daily Chronicle* this morning publishes, under reserve, a rumor that Lord Kitchener has met General Louis Botha to arrange terms for the surrender of the Boers and that an armistice of twenty four hours was granted the Boer commandants.

According to the *Daily Chronicle* the cabinet council yesterday considered this new turn of affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—It is reported that General Louis Botha is now between Ermelo and Middleburg, says a dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Pietermaritzburg, and that two peace delegates from Belfast, Messrs. De Kock and Meyer, have been shot.

Admiral Dewey who has been suffering from the grip, is contemplating taking a Southern trip for his health. He will not attend the inaugural ball because of his health and of the recent death of Mrs. Dewey's mother.

A MINE HORROR IN WYOMING.

Thirty-five Men Believed to Have Perished in a Burning Coal Mine at Diamondville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHEYENNE, WYO., February 26.—The worst disaster in the history of coal mining in Wyoming since the Almy horror eight years ago, occurred at Diamondville last night. Thirty five men are believed to have perished in a fire which started in Mine No. 1 of the Diamondville Coal and Coke Company.

The blaze was first discovered shortly after the night shift commenced work. It is thought to have originated from a careless miner's lamp in the oil room. The flames made such progress that only one man escaped from the two entries in which it was confined. His name is John Anderson and he was frightfully burned in running the gauntlet of the flames. He was suddenly confronted by a wall of fire and smoke and wrapping his head in an overcoat he ran in the direction of the main entrance.

He fell unconscious and was carried to the mouth of the mine. The alarm was sounded and hundreds of miners at work in the mines and on the outside rushed to the rescue of their prisoned comrades. The fires had by this time made such progress that it was impossible to enter the rooms of flames. The entire night was spent in confining the fire to the entries and this morning it was necessary to seal them up to prevent the flames from spreading to other parts of the mine.

This step was only decided upon after all hope of saving the lives of the men had been abandoned. Nothing could live five minutes in the fire, which was increasing in fierceness every minute.

The plugging of the two entries will smother the fire but it may be several days before the barricades can be removed and the chambers explored. The exact total of men entombed is not yet known as a number are missing, some on sick leave and others in the hospital suffering from burns received while fighting the flames, so that an accurate account is at present impossible.

The scenes at the mouth of the mine during the night and to-day were heartrending. Relatives and friends of the entombed miners rushed to the mine, frantically waving their hands and crying to the mine officials and miners to save their dear ones. Many of the women and children were slightly injured in the crowd and by falling over obstacles in the darkness.

Diamondville has been the scene of a number of disastrous fires since the coal mines were opened there ten years ago, but the conflagrations were never attended with serious loss of life.

The mine is owned by the Oregon short line railroad. Its output is about 175,000 tons of coal per year, and upwards of 700 miners are employed.

To-night the fire is fully under control and Superintendent Sneddon announces that he will open the mine to-morrow for the recovery of the bodies and resume work before the week closes.

Thomas Simpson, with his young son, who are among the victims, came to Diamondville from Alabama but six weeks ago, bringing his wife, in the hope that the change of climate would benefit her health. The shock of last night's tragedy resulted in Mrs. Simpson's death to day.

McKINLEY'S INAUGURATION.

Arrangements for the Parade—Troops from Many States—The President's Escort to the Capital.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—General Frances V. Green, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, today issued his orders for that event. Major General John R. Brooke will command the military grand division, and Mr. B H. Warner, of this city, the civic grand division. The military division will include regular soldiers and part of the National Guard from Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, Maine, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, West Virginia, Nebraska, Wyoming and the District of Columbia. The Grand Army and other veteran associations also will be in this division under command of General Sickles. The President's escort to the Capitol, besides the grand marshal and his staff, will include the cadets from West Point and Annapolis, Troop A, of Ohio, and soldiers from the regular army and the District of Columbia National Guard. Returning from the Capitol the grand marshal and staff and Troop A, of Ohio, will form the President's personal escort.

DISTURBANCES IN PORTUGAL.

Collision Between Police and Students at Oporto—Many Persons Injured.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

OPORTO, Feb. 26.—It is understood the Brazilian government will demand explanations from Portugal for the attempt made to abduct the daughter of the Brazilian consul here and place her in a convent against the wishes of her father.

A collision between the police and students last evening resulted in numbers on both sides being injured. The police invaded the institute in pursuit of the students and the professors protested to the Government.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says a mob there stoned the Portugese representative on account of the incidents at Oporto.

ARRESTED IN DENVER.

Mysterious Man Charged With Murderous Assaults on Women.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COLO., February 26.—Albert Cowan is under arrest on suspicion of being the mysterious prowler who struck down three women with an iron bar last Friday night and who has murderously assaulted nearly a score of women on the streets in the last six months. According to the Chief of Detectives Armstrong, Cowan carried an iron bar about a foot in length, a revolver and a supply of cartridges. It is said he answers the meagre description of the man wanted. Questioned by Captain Armstrong, the prisoner said he had been persecuted by women. He said he came from Virginia and had lived here a year.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

WAR REVENUE REDUCTION BILL.

Agreement Reached on the Most Important Items of the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A complete agreement has been reached on the most important items of the War Revenue Reduction bill. On beer, the House wins its contention and the Senate yields. The House fixed a rate of $1 60 a barrel without any discount, while the Senate retained the old rate of $2 per barrel with a 25 per cent. discount. The difference between the two rates is about ten cents on the barrel.

The tobacco tax is compromised. The House left the tax standing at 12 cents per pound, as in the existing law, while the Senate reduced it 25 per cent, or to nine cents per pound. The House also comes out ahead on bank checks. The House repealed the entire tax on checks but the Senate did not accept this action. The Senate conferees now concede the House provision. The reduction in the revenue will be $7,000 000 on account of this action. The House provision entirely repealing the tax on proprietary medicines is also accepted.

WARM WIRELETS

John Knox, a white man, was lynched at Scranton, Miss., last night for the murder of Don Davis.

The Senate in executive session last night confirmed all the naval nominations for promotion sent in, except those of Admirals Sampson and Schley.

J. P. Morgan authorizes the statement that the capital issue of the United States Steel corporation would be $3.0,000,000 bonds, $400,000,000 of preferred stock and $400,000,000 of common stock.

The Navy Department has concluded contracts with the Bath Iron Works and the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for the construction of a sheathed battleship each at a cost of $3,590,000.

A London dispatch says the Nicaragua canal negotiations have been or are on the point of being entirely transferred to Washington, as Ambassador Choate is not empowered to deal with the suggestions of the British government.

Prince George of Greece, commissioner general of the European Powers in the administration of Crete, has received from the foreign consuls the decision of the Powers rejecting his proposal for the annexation of Crete to Greece.

At Chicago yesterday, Roy Sampson, a workman, threw a lighted match into a barrel of celluloid scraps in the Waukegan organ-stop factory, and as a result two young women employes were burned to death, and other persons were injured.

The schooner Nantasket, brought to Bermuda eleven members of the crew of the schooner Fred Gower, from Pensacola, February 6th for Paysandu. They were picked up after three days spent in a small boat, their schooner having sank.

The resignation of Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, was announced at the department yesterday, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor, not later than March 8th. Mr. M. E Aile, of Ohio, will succed Mr. Vanderlip.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treament helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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With Our Gas Radiators in your rooms and range in the kitchen you can always depend upon your home being comfortable. For sale at cost. Wilmington Gas Light Co. feb 27 1t

Special Prices—For this week we will cut prices on Ginger, Assorted Soda and Lemon Cakes, Mixed Stick and Fancy Candies Taylor made, Gypsie, Bachelor's Comfort, Hard Cake, Hips Apple Hammer and Long Leaf Tobaccos. Call and see our prices before purchasing. T. D. Love, 114 North Water street. feb 19 tf

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No. 5 south second street, and will be pleased to have a share of the patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Benton & Co. feb 2 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $5.0 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m*

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops third street, oppos te Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lindsen & Bates', S. M. H 106 Market street; Bell 'Phone 309. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Surry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 23 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Sutter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

CAKE AND CAKES

That please the eye and taste good, are usually made of the purest materials and by expert bakers. We endeavor to demonstrate these facts in our bake shop by using none but the choicest materials and employing men of thorough knowledge of the art and long, practical experience.

We make Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Fancy Cakes of various kinds, Angel, Pound and Raised Loaf Cakes; Birthday, Anniversary and Wedding Cakes, plain or ornamented, in any design you wish.

We suggest that you send us a trial order.

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119 Market street.
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jan 3 tf

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Just received per Express a beautiful assortment of SILKS in Dress Patterns, and for Waists. Also the black guaranteed Taffeta Silks, which will give perfect satisfaction. Examine our all-wool

French Flannel and Tricot for Waists,

which we are showing in all the NEW SPRING SHADES. In the last few days we have added many new things to our Dress Goods Department. Call and see the pretty new things that are now arriving every day. We take great pleasure in showing them.

A. D. Brown.

feb 28 tf

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.

We make a grade of 'Phones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.

We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and operating qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST.

We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merits.

When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID, for your inspection.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.
feb 8 tf

Can You Read French?

We'll, you don't have to know that Geo. R. French & Sons fit more feet and give more Shoe Leather for the money

Than any other Shoe house in the State. A tryal will convince You.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
feb 23 tf

Hanan Shoes for Men.

You can't buy more stylish Shoes than Hanan Shoes for there are no more stylish Shoe made. We have the exclusive agency in Wilmington for

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and we show lots of new shapes and styles. Buy the Shoe everybody is talking about.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE,
feb 17 tf

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IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING...

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

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OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
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H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 26 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present General Assembly of N. C. for the incorporation of the Colly Drainage Company.
feb 15 30d

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nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.
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